

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE

No. 219, Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1873.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Tens of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and 'romatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbogast and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Bvass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,
Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs. WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpaca, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.
Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggery
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed
Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin
Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and fain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton
Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Bluecher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's naggets.

Groceries and Provisions.—Teas, coffees, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c. &c.

Wines and Spirits.—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry, light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, belsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gags, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jolly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, lullies, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, maps, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pinners, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, stoves, scumming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, trowsers, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 inch; beaded and plain match lining Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbra, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, tea, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, basifol lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Tabacos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Canapah, Longfellow Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pullman and snaffle; all prices

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over bogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dry harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, lemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, horse directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c.

Cromwell

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

K. PRETSCHE,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Company, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs. M'Cormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications prepared



THE CLYDESDALE
ENTIRE HORSE
THANE OF CLYDE,
Will travel this Season in the CROMWELL, CLYDE, and BLACKS Districts.

YOUNG THANE OF CLYDE is by that well-known Sire, Thane of Clyde, imported; dam Kate, imported by W. C. HILL, Esq., Croydon Southland.

YOUNG THANE OF CLYDE is a dark dappled bay, stands 16½ hands high, rising 5 years old, has fine symmetry and unequalled action, with a splendid temper.

He travelled last season in the Mataura district, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

Terms, £3 10s, payable on the 1st February, 1874; groomage, 5s, to be paid at time of service.

THOMAS GILMOUR,
Proprietor, Clyde.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

W. TALBOYS,

Having arranged with a Wholesale House in Dunedin to import goods through them direct from the Home Markets, at a small advance, will now be able to sell at about twenty-five per cent. less than usual prices.

The public can therefore make sure of purchasing the

CHEAPEST FANCY DRESSES IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST PRINTS IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST MUSLINS IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST SKIRTS IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST CALICOES IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST FLANNELS IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST STOCKINGS, GLOVES, COLLARS, MUSLIN SETS, &c. &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

TWEED TROUSERS

TROUSERS AND VESTS

TWEED SUITS

SILK MIXED SUITS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' CLOTHING.

CRIMEANS, CRIMEANS, JEAN SHIRTS, FLANNEL SHIRTS.

KNITTED AND COTTON PANTS.

ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES IN MEN'S & BOYS' HATS.

BOOTS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

DON'T FORGET THE GREAT DISCOUNT AT

W. TALBOYS'

LONDON HOUSE,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

CHEAPEST
DRAPERY AND CLOTHING STORE
IN CROMWELL.

J. SOLOMON,

THE CHEAP DRAPER,

Has opened out permanently in Cromwell with a large and splendid assortment of
NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON!

Ladies' Bonnets, Trimmed Hats, Silk Jackets, Lace Goods, Shawls, Dress Materials, Costumes, etc., etc.

NOT TO BE EQUALLED IN PRICE OR STYLE IN CROMWELL!

NO OLD STOCK! ALL PERFECTLY NEW AND SELECTED FROM THE LATEST SHIPMENTS!

J.S. can assure his customers and all intending purchasers they have never had such a choice lot of goods to select from in Cromwell. One trial will convince anyone of the fact.

Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing in great variety.

Knickerbocker Suits.

Men's, Youths', and Boys' Straw Hats.

New Stock in Fancy Goods.

New Stock in Boots and Shoes.

New Stock in Crockery and Glassware.

New Stock in Jewellery.

The price of every article will be right, and the goods will positively be sold at a small profit to meet the times.

FRESH STOCK COMING TO HAND REGULARLY.

RECOLLECT—NO HUMBUG!

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING,

under the management of Mrs Solomon.

DON'T FORGET TO COME EARLY AND SEE THE NEW STOCK!

J. SOLOMON.

(Premises lately occupied by Bank of New Zealand.)

DON'T FORGET!

ALL customers purchasing to the amount Five Pounds before BOXING NIGHT will be presented with a full share gratis in

J. SOLOMON'S GRAND GIFT ART UNION,

consisting of the following valuable prizes:—

LADY'S GOLD WATCH; GENT'S SILVER WATCH; ELECTRO-PLATE TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE; ONE PAIR GOLD EARRINGS; ONE PAIR GREENSTONE EARRINGS; ONE GOLD BROOCH; ONE GOLD CROSS; ONE GENT'S GOLD RING; ONE LADY'S GOLD RING.

THE ABOVE ARE NOW ON VIEW.

Cromwell

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES 12s.
DRAUGHT " 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on
E. MURRELL,

and inspect his Choice Stock of the above articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES cleaned and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

J. B. LAKE,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

May be consulted at his Residence,

MURRAY-STREET, CROMWELL.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers, and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure in announcing that they have appointed D. A. JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAND, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL,

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

Bannockburn & Carrick Range

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS, Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

BANNOCKBURN COAL PIT

ORDERS for this COAL left with
D. A. JOLLY & CO.
will be punctually executed.

JOHN DOVE.

STUART'S

BANNOCKBURN FERRY COALPIT.

J. STUART, having opened out the seam of Coal previously worked by Messrs NICHOLAS and Co., has to announce to the public that he is prepared to supply COAL at reasonable prices to any part of the district.

The Coal is known to be of first-class quality; and as the pit is in good working order, customers may depend upon a regular supply.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for
T. ROBINSON & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY, Jun., begs to announce that he has taken THE STABLES

in connection with the Hotel, and assures those who may favour him with their patronage that horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

W. J. R., jun., has also to announce that on and after the 20th September, 1873,

A TWO and FOUR-HORSE COACH will run between Queenstown and Arrowtown, twice a week each way.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

CARRON TIMBER YARD,
CAMP-STREET ... QUEENSTOWN,
LAKE WAKATIPU.

A. B. OYNE, begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that, having made arrangements for a constant supply of Southland Building Timber (red and white pine and totara, thoroughly seasoned), he is prepared to retail the same at the following very low scale of prices:—

Feather-edged weather-boards, 20s per hundred feet
Scantling—white pine, 20s; red pine, 22s
Sluice-boards—white pine, 25s
Shelving, 22s 6d; dressed, 26s
T & G Lining, 6 x 4, 26s
T & G Flooring, 6 x 1, 28s.

A. B. has also for sale a good assortment of BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY; also, Door Sashes, American Lining, Shelving, and Turnery.

Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.

All orders punctually attended to.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

Friday and Saturday, 26th and 27th December, 1873.

STEWARDS:

MESSRS J. B. LAKE
I. LOUGHNAN
JAMES COWAN

MESSRS DAVID A. JOLLY
ROBERT KIDD
GEORGE M. STARKEY

HANDICAPPER: Mr JOHN WRIGHTSON.

JUDGE: Mr JAMES TAYLOR.

CLERK OF THE COURSE: Mr OWEN PIERCE.

STARTER: Mr JAMES DAWKINS.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE of 30 sovs. For horses that have never won an advertised prize of over 25 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a half. Entrance, £2 2s.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP of 60 sovs. Distance, one mile and a half. Nomination, £1 1s.; acceptance, £2 2s.

MINERS' PURSE of 15 sovs. For all untrained horses that have never won an advertised prize of over 15 sovs. Distance, 3 mile heats. Entrance, 20s. No weight less than 10st. Post entry.

FLYING HANDICAP of 40 sovs. Distance, one mile. Nomination, £1 1s.; acceptance, £1 1s. Winner of Grand Stand Handicap to carry 7lbs penalty.

SELLING STAKES of 25 sovs. Entrance, 30s. Weight for age. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and any surplus to go to the race fund. The winner to be sold for £25; if entered to be sold for £20, allowed 7lbs; for £15, allowed 14lbs; for £10, allowed 21lbs. Distance, one mile.

SECOND DAY.

CROMWELL DERBY: a sweepstake of £4 4s., h. ft., with £40 added. Second horse to receive 20 per cent. of the stakes. Entrance, £2 2s. on nomination, and balance of sweep. £2 2s., to be made good on night of general entry. Colts, 8st 10lb; fillies, 8st 5lb. Entries closed.

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP of 100 sovs., with a sweepstake of £3 3s. each. Second horse to receive amount accruing from sweepstake. Distance, two miles. Nominations, £2 2s.; acceptance, £3 3s.

HACK SELLING RACE of 15 sovs. Winner to be sold for £15. Surplus to go to the race fund. For all untrained horses. Distance, one mile. Entrance, 20s. No weight under 9st. Post entry.

STEWARDS' PURSE of 50 sovs. Entrance, £3. Weight for age. The winner to be sold (with his engagements) by auction immediately after the race, and any surplus to go to the race fund. The winner to be sold for L.50; if entered to be sold for L.40, allowed 7lbs; for L.30, allowed 14lbs; for L.20, allowed 21lbs; for L.10, allowed 28lbs. Distance, a mile and a half.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP of 25 sovs. Distance, one mile. Nomination, 15s; acceptance, 15s.

Nominations for Grand Stand and Flying Handicaps to be made on 5th December, at 8 p.m. Weights to be declared in CROMWELL ARGUS of 9th and Otago Daily Times of 10th. Acceptances to be handed in at or before 8 p.m. on December 24.

Nominations for Jockey Club Handicap to be made on December 5. Weights to be declared on 26th, and acceptances to be received up till 10 a.m. on 27th December. General Entries will be received up till 8 p.m. on 24th December.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares and geldings allowed 3lbs. No entries will be received for any of the above races except on this condition: That all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme, post entry races excepted, unless the latter be qualified as the bona fide property of a subscriber of not less than £3 3s. to the race fund.

Entries will be received by the Secretary before 8 p.m. on the 24th December, entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree

(if any) of the horse, name of owner, and colours of the rider.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest must deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, the amount will be forfeited.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretence whatever after the time specified.

WILLIAM MACNAB, SECRETARY.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s.; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27to

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that a FURTHER CALL of TWO SHILLINGS per SHARE is made payable to me at the Company's office, Melmore-street, Cromwell, on or before WEDNESDAY the 10th day of December next ensuing.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

SWAN BREWERY
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. Goodger, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers during the forthcoming season of any quantity of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Messrs HAYES & WILLIAMS
Are now prepared to SUPPLY COALS in any quantity.

CROMWELL COALPIT.

AUCTION SALE.

EAMES & STANBROOK

Have received positive instructions from Mr EDWARD McNULTY, who is leaving the Province, to sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 24th December 1873, at two o'clock p.m.,

That well-known public-house, the ROARING MEG HOTEL, situated on the main road to Queenstown. In connection with the hotel, is a large GARDEN well stocked with Fruit Trees. The hotel contains seven bedrooms, two parlours, dining room, bar, and kitchen. There is also a good FIVE-STALLED STABLE with Feed-house attached.

At the same time also will be sold the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of double and single iron beds, sofas, chests of drawers, cheffonier, stoves, crockery, and a quantity of kitchen utensils.

FIVE PADDocks UNDER CULTIVATION, in all about twenty acres, well and securely fenced, the whole of the crops at the present time presenting a most promising appearance.

Also, at same time and place,
One Waggon and Harness
Four Horses.

The auctioneers beg to draw attention to the above most desirable property, as, from its excellent position and capabilities, a most lucrative trade can be done at all times. To persons desirous of settling down permanently, this valuable opportunity should not be lost sight of.

Remember day of sale:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1873.

EAMES & STANBROOK,
AUCTIONEERS.

£2 REWARD.

THE above Reward will be paid to any one giving the undersigned information as to the whereabouts of FOUR BULLOCKS, which strayed off the Cromwell flat about three weeks ago, and are supposed to have gone in the direction of the Linds.

Two of the above are strawberry in colour, one brindle, and one red; and all are branded H on near rump, and are slit in near ear.

OWEN PIERCE.

NOTICE.

ANY STOCK found TRESPASSING on the country known as ROCKY SIDE, and including Run 359, on the Nevis River, lately occupied by W. S. TROTTER, Esq., will, on and after the 10th December next, be IMPOUNDED.

JOHN O. MARDELL.

Queenstown, Nov. 26, 1873.

TENDERS wanted for WIDENING and REPAIRING about four and a half miles of a water race running into the Gorge.

For information, apply Office of this Paper, or Mr A. OLSON, Gorge.

TENDERS will be received up to SATURDAY, the 13th of December, for the CONSTRUCTION of a TRACK between the Nevis Township and Witten's Creek, on the Upper Nevis, in two sections as follows:—

Section 1.—From Nevis Township to Deep Creek; about 205 chains.

Section 2.—From Deep Creek to Witten's Creek; about 235 chains.

Particulars and specifications at Mr SCALLY'S Shamrock Store, Nevis.

Tenders to be addressed to Mr W. MASTERS, Chairman Progress Committee, Nevis. Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

LUCKNOW QUARTZ MINE.

Wanted immediately, FOUR experienced MINERS for tunnel work.

Apply on the ground, or to

C. COLCLOUGH,
Cromwell.

FOR SALE.

The ALL NATIONS HOTEL,
Carrickton.

Apply ARGUS Office, Cromwell.

THE Undersigned has for sale FORTY TONS POTATOES, first quality. To be sold cheap.

G. W. GOODGER,

Junction Commercial Hotel, Cromwell.

FOR SALE, at Kawarau Gorge, a TWO-ROOMED COTTAGE, iron, 18 x 12.—Apply to

DAVID MURLEY.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES will be held as follows:

December 14.—Cromwell.

December 21.—Gorge; Bannockburn; Cromwell.

J. JONES.

New Advertisements.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF MINERS

will be held in the

SCHOOLHOUSE, BANNOCKBURN,

—ON—

SATURDAY EVENING,

13th inst., at half-past seven o'clock,

TO CONSIDER THE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOLD.

H. BEHRENS.

A CONCERT AND BALL,

with FREE SUPPER,

will be given at

HALLIDAY'S HOTEL,

Bannockburn, on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24.

Admission, 2s 6d.

Proceeds to be spent by the Committee for a SCHOOL FEAST.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB SUMMER MEETING.

LIST OF WEIGHTS.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP.

	st	lb
Mr Ward's b g TAMBURINI, 5 yrs	10	5
Mr Hazlett's b g ATLAS, aged	8	9
Capt. Hutchison's c g MALABAR, aged	7	12
Mr Hazlett's b m BRUNETTE, aged	7	12
Capt. Hutchison's c m MABEL, 5 yrs	7	10
Mr Atkins' br m TAFFRAIL, aged	7	8
Mr Tuohy's blk g LITTLE HAWEA, 5 yrs	7	3

FLYING HANDICAP.

	st	lb
Mr Hazlett's b g ATLAS, aged	9	7
Mr Hazlett's b m BRUNETTE, aged	8	9
Capt. Hutchison's c g MALABAR, aged	8	9
Capt. Hutchison's c m MABEL, 5 yrs	8	6
Mr Rivers' b g WILD MANX BOY, 5 yrs	8	1
Mr Keenan's c g PICKPOCKET, 4 yrs	7	8

JOHN WRIGHTSON,

Handicapper.

NOMINATIONS FOR JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP.

Mr Ward's b g TAMBURINI, 5 yrs.
Captain Hutchison's c g MALABAR, aged.
Captain Hutchison's c m MABEL, 5 yrs.
Mr Hazlett's b g ATLAS, aged.
Mr Hazlett's b m BRUNETTE, aged.
Mr Keenan's c g PICKPOCKET, 4 yrs.
Mr Atkins' br m TAFFRAIL, aged.
Mr Tuohy's blk g LITTLE HAWEA, 5 yrs.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS will be received till THURSDAY, 18th December, at 8 p.m., by the Town Clerk, for the following work:—

Contract No. 7.—Cutting and Forming Melmore Terrace to the permanent level, between Sligo-street and Achil-street.

Plans and Specifications at Town Clerk's office after Thursday, 11th inst. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

PUBLICANS' LICENSES.

The Holders of Licenses are reminded that the fees are payable to the Corporation, and that the present Licenses expire on 31st instant.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

WANTED, a General SERVANT.

Apply to Mrs SOLOMON.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS due to the late firm of MATTHEWS & FENWICK must be settled before 1st JANUARY 1874, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for their recovery.

J. A. MATTHEWS.

Among the special prizes offered for competition at the Hokiitika Exhibition, we notice one of a wedding ring for the "best linen shirt made by a spinster," and another of a china tea-service to be given to the "servant-girl who has stayed the longest time in her place."

Mrs Nugent Wood, the authoress of the charming volume of poems entitled "Bush Flowers," is preparing for the press (the *Western Star* says) another work of the same description, which will form a valuable addition to the poetical literature of the colonies.

BIRTH.

At Cromwell, on December 7, the wife of F. A. COLLINGS, of a son.

DEATHS.

At Queenstown, on the 3rd instant, the wife of W. J. BARRY.

On Monday, 8th inst., at Melmore-street, Cromwell, MARGARET, the wife of F. A. COLLINGS.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1873.

OUR readers will recollect the letter addressed to the Secretary of the Miners' Association by Mr BASTINGS, the Secretary for the Gold-fields, on the subject of commonage for Cromwell, which we published last week,—and in which it was stated that the Government had no power to compel the Crown tenants to alienate any portion of their runs; and that hence a difficulty had arisen in providing a suitable commonage for this district. It was also further stated that Dr Webster, the Secretary for Lands, had been in communication with the runholders in our immediate neighbourhood, but had been unable to make any reasonable arrangements with them. The letter goes further, and makes the very astonishing statement that, owing to the present high value of pastoral property, the present tenants are very unwilling to part with any portions of their runs except at a very high figure.

Now, we are either subject to the operation of the Waste Lands Act of 1872, or we are not. If we are, we can surely claim the benefit of clause 73 of the Act, which provides that:

"Lands situated within any gold-field over which a pastoral license does not exist, or has been cancelled or suspended, may be sold or otherwise dealt with in the same manner as lands of the same class not within a gold-field, but it shall not be necessary to proclaim such lands into hundreds for the purpose of such sale or disposal."

Mark well,—"it shall not be necessary to proclaim such lands into hundreds," the framers of the law apparently understanding that a great portion of the gold-fields in this Province was not land of such a description as would meet the requirements of the law under which hundreds are proclaimed. The gist of these requirements is, in the case of our district, that "one third of the area of such hundred" must be "land available for agriculture." No person acquainted with the district needs to be told that one-third of the land is most assuredly not fit for agriculture, and hence the wisdom of the clause, "it shall not be necessary to proclaim such land into hundreds." Clause 76 of the Act provides, in language which admits of no doubt, that:

"It shall be lawful for the Governor at his discretion to cancel the license or lease as regards the whole or any part of such lands."

How does it happen, then, that with clauses 73 and 76—for both must be taken together—staring them in the face, the Government find a difficulty in providing a commonage for a gold-fields district? The one gives the Governor, at his discretion, power to cancel a license or lease upon a gold-field, and the other says the land so acquired shall be sold or otherwise disposed of. As there is no mention specially of the cancellation being thus effected for commonage purposes, it might be thought that this would of itself constitute a difficulty,—that wretched, convenient word for Governments. But here clause 160 comes beautifully to our aid in the matter. It says:—

"Reserves for the uses of Provincial Government and for other public purposes of a specific character may upon recommendation of the Provincial Council be made by the Superintendent." And further, as if to avoid the slightest hitch in working, and in case the Provincial Council was not sitting, it is provided:

"That the Superintendent may, if the Provincial Council be not then sitting, temporarily reserve land for such purposes until the end of the next session of the Provincial Council." After reading these clauses, we ask any sensible man (a lawyer always excepted) to try and imagine the members of the Government having any difficulty in proclaiming a commonage on any part of the gold-fields if they set their minds in real earnest to the subject. Unless, indeed, it happened to be an impeccunious Government, which, happily for us, ours is not at present, and has not been for some time past. Before passing from this part of the question, we may remark that clause 16 of the Gold-fields Act of 1866 is almost identical in word and meaning with clause 76 of the Waste Lands Act above quoted.

We are quite willing to admit that, as Mr BASTINGS says, "the Government has no power to compel the Crown tenants to alienate portions of their runs." There is

no necessity for the Crown tenant to do it: the Governor (which practically means for us, Mr BASTINGS and a few others) can cancel the lease whether the Crown tenant wishes it done or no. No difficulty exists here. Nor does any with respect to the "high figure" which the runholders are disposed to ask as compensation for the land which may be alienated. The same 76th clause provides that the amount shall, failing a mutual agreement between the Waste Lands Board and the runholder, be settled by arbitration, according to the terms laid down in clauses 98 to 103.

It is very refreshing to hear that Dr WEBSTER, Secretary for Lands, is making some efforts to negotiate with the runholders; it is pleasant to know that the matter is being even mentioned; but it is just as depressing, on the other hand, to be told that no satisfactory arrangements have been as yet arrived at. We have been painfully aware of that fact for some time, and we do not feel the better for being reminded of our misfortune. However, let Dr WEBSTER continue his arduous exertion: after a few more years' despatching of letters to the runholders,—an unhappy despatch for us,—something may come of it; pastoral property may decrease in value, and a low figure may then be acceptable. Nearly twelve months ago, when Mr MACANDREW visited Cromwell, he told us that Mr TOLMIE "was still in correspondence with the runholders in the neighbourhood on the question of commonage." This year, it is Dr WEBSTER who is in correspondence. What chance will he have of solving the question, if Mr TOLMIE was not able?

Our opinion is that all the model correspondents in the country will not help us one jot in matters of this kind; what we want is a man who could act a little; not one who can simply write beautiful despatches, and have the honour to be everybody's obedient servant.

The election of James Dawkins, Esq., as Mayor of Cromwell, is notified in the New Zealand Gazette of 11th November.

Contractors are reminded that the tenders for about 5½ miles of track making at the Nevis, must be sent in before Saturday next.

The Quarterly Licensing Meeting, which was to have been held on December 2, lapsed for want of a quorum. Adam Spence and William O'Connell were the only applicants for general licenses.

Tenders are called for cutting the track to the Cardrona, via the Kirtleburn. The particulars came too late to hand to be inserted in our advertising columns. Particulars, however, can be obtained on inquiry at the *Argus* Office.

Mr C. F. Johnson was duly elected Auditor for the Corporation on Thursday last. There was only the one nomination. The citizens of Cromwell were represented on the important occasion by three individuals: the Mayor, the Town-clerk, and the reporter.

The business of the R.M.'s Court was delayed last Thursday for about half an hour, in consequence of the non-attendance at the proper hour of several parties having business with the Court. His Worship intimated that, in the event of a plaintiff being absent, he would in future dismiss the case at once; on a similar thing happening with defendant, judgment would be given by default.

Much surprise has been created in Cromwell at the publication, in the *Dunstan Times*, of the names of candidates for the office of surgeon to the Hospital, up to date. Applications are to be received up till the 6th of January. Is there any desire to handicap the applicants who may apply later than those advertised? Should not applications be treated like tenders, etc.

The sale of the Cromwell Jockey Club privileges for the races attracted quite a crowd, to the Town-hall on Friday afternoon last. Mr Stanbrook officiated as auctioneer in his usual masterly manner. The grand stand and booth realised the sum of £125, Mr R. E. Dagg being the purchaser. Mr Dagg also purchased the horse-paddock for the sum of £11. Mr R. Moore bought the right to issue the race-cards at £6 12s 6d. Last year the sums were respectively £104, £6 10s, and £4 1s.

We have received a letter from Mr O. O'Neill in answer to Mr Crombie's letter of last week. We do not insert it, because, as Mr O'Neill himself must perceive, the report of the Bannockburn Miners' Association furnished by the Secretary to that body, and published by us in our seventh page, is, or ought to be, quite a sufficient answer to Mr Crombie. If Mr O'Neill will recollect that the report which produced Mr Crombie's letter was sent by the Secretary, (or Acting-Secretary), he will easily see the propriety of our refusal. We cannot afford room for two replies to Mr Crombie's letter.

The Provincial Secretary and the Secretary for the Gold-fields, (Messrs Turnbull and Bastings) are now on an official tour through the Province. They are expected to arrive in Cromwell on Saturday afternoon or evening. The Town Council will probably arrange the time and place for meeting the gentlemen, so that any persons who may have grievances to redress will have an opportunity of bringing them forward. No one need hesitate about doing so on the score of delicacy, because an enquiry into public wants is one of the objects of the official visit, and no one need be frightened to tire their patience out. Good, hard, steady work is the special forte of both the honourable gentlemen, though in a special degree of out worthy Gold-fields Secretary.

We regret to hear that Mr S. Champion, of Bannockburn, met with an accident last week, whereby his arm was broken.

From the Mount Ida paper we observe that Constable Gray (now in Cromwell) gave his salary (£5) as Inspector of Nuisances while at Naseby as a donation to the local hospital.

At the last meeting of the Waste Lands Board in Dunedin, the application of John Fleming to purchase fifty acres on Run 245 (near the Cromwell race-course), was the only one in any way affecting our district. The application was approved; land to be sold at £1 per acre.

Some insane individual spread a report through the town last week that Mr J. Perry, of Carrickton had been killed by a fall from his horse. It will perhaps be sufficient to say that the ideas of the insane person alluded to were somewhat confused by a severe conflict with John Stewart, Esq., in which the latter had considerably the best of it.

The Government has generously consented to give an additional £30 to prepare and excavate a more suitable site for the new school building. The Committee have consequently pegged out a site on the siding in the present school reserve, with the view of having the new building in a prier situation, and also of increasing the size of the playground.

Notice is given in the last Provincial Gazette, under the hand of the Secretary for the Gold-fields, that ten acres more or less of an agricultural lease held by Timothy Cottar in the Cardrona district, has been cancelled. It is hardly necessary to add that this is the piece of land which for a long time proved so effectual in raising disputes between Mr Cottar and the miners at Cardrona.

The Riverton people have got a model Town-clerk. After complaining of the conduct of some grown-up larrikins, the local paper says:—"As our energetic Town-clerk has signified his intention of in future personally undertaking the detection of those who disturb the peace of 'Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, her Crown and dignity,' gentlemen who go 'rolling home' at untimely hours had better be circumspect."

A serious accident occurred on Friday last at Queenstown to Mr M'Donnell, of the National Bank, Cardrona, who was on a visit at the time. It occurred through the horse starting suddenly while Mr M'Donnell was in the act of stepping out of the buggy, and his foot by some means caught in the wheel, fracturing the small bone above the ankle. We understand that he is in a fair way of recovery.—*Arrow Observer*.

On Friday last an attempt was made to launch one of the girders of the bridge across the Kawarau above the Nevis Ferry. After it had been launched for some distance, however, it was found that one of the moorings of the wire ropes was defective, and it was deemed prudent by Mr M'Cormick to draw the partly launched girder to its original position. The moorings all round will be strengthened for another trial. We trust Mr M'Cormick will have more success next time.

From Ardour Station we hear that about 16,000 sheep have already been shorn. The manager expects to put through about 50,000 altogether before the end of the season. Even then there will be a large number of sheep condemned to wear their wool for another year, as the number of hands necessary to do the work will hardly be got. The rate of wages is 20s per hundred. Sixteen hands are now employed. At Morven Hills station, there are twenty-two hands on, and they have got through a correspondingly increased number of sheep. Between the two stations, if the hands could be got, it is estimated that 140,000 sheep altogether could be shorn.

We are in receipt of Mills, Dick, and Co.'s Almanack for 1874. The publication is well got up, and on the whole, after a hasty glance at it, we should say it is well worth the money charged for it. The diary for each day in the month, which follows the calendar, is a new feature, and one which will be appreciated by many. In some respects, however, the local information is somewhat defective; but this is a fault attributable to all publishers of almanacks. It is rather too bad to find lists of J.P.'s, &c., &c., of two or three years ago still quoted as correct. It is, however, highly gratifying to us Cromwellians to hear that, in consequence of an agitation for commonage, "a large tract of land around Cromwell has been set apart for that purpose, much to the satisfaction of everybody." Our gratification would have been complete if the boundaries of this large tract had been given. Was the information that Mr M. Fraer had resigned his Mayorship while passing through the press meant for a joke?

On Thursday evening last a Presbyterian congregational meeting was held in the school-room, for the purpose of expressing an opinion in the matter of erecting a Presbyterian Church. The attendance was not very numerous. The Rev. Mr Drake occupied the chair, and briefly explained the steps which had already been taken in the matter. He said the present movement had originated in the offer made by Mr Marsh to give a section of land and a donation of ten pounds for the purpose. The Church Building Committee had accepted the generous offer to a certain extent, but before taking any steps of their own, had made a proposal to the Episcopalian Church vestry to unite in building a church which would be suitable for both denominations. When the proposal was made it happened that the chairman of the vestry (the Rev. Mr Jones) was in Dunedin at the meeting of the Synod, so it could not for the time be entertained. The committee then telegraphed the Rev. Mr Jones the terms of the proposal, and the answer of that gentleman was understood to convey an intimation that the matter was, or would be, brought under the consideration of the Synod. As could be seen from the reports of the Synod's proceedings the matter had not come under its notice, and the proposal had lain in abeyance till Mr Jones' return to Clyde. Then a letter was received from him stating that the union business could not be entertained by the vestry. Several gentlemen present expressed their regret that a union could not be effected, but since such was the case would encourage the Church Committee to proceed with the necessary steps towards the erection of a church for themselves. The meeting then broke up.

The Auckland cricketers met with an enthusiastic reception on their return. They were played through the city by the band, and have since been entertained at a public dinner.

The Governor telegraphs that he will be in Dunedin by the 22nd. He is travelling overland from Canterbury. He expresses a desire that no extensive preparations will be made for him, and particularly no procession. He will make Dunedin his head-quarters for a month.

We learn that Mr D. Maitland, of Eweburn station, tried an experiment to produce fine early lambs by crossing 400 half-bred Cheviot ewes with Leicester rams. The increase was this season 110 per cent., and the lambs have proved heavy weights and of very superior quality.—*Mount Ida Chronicle*.

A tradesman in Westport, (says the local paper) when called upon last week for a donation to a projected Catholic Church bazaar gave a whole hatful of watches, which had "accumulated in his safe as unredeemed pledges for borrowed notes and unpaid accounts, the owners having died, skeddaddled, or become hopelessly hard up."

A report on creditable authority has come to Westport from the Lyell of an exceedingly rich yield from the Break-o'-Day stone. It is said that at the bottom of the shoot down which the first of stone was sent for crushing, 580zs of loose gold were picked up, and from the second lot 480zs. The crushing is expected to yield at the very least 100zs to the ton.—*Grey River Argus*.

In its report of the Clutha Agricultural and Pastoral Show, the *Bruce Herald* says:—"We may mention that a noble looking Lincoln sheep belonging to Waitepeka Station, which gained first honours (a silver cup), was put on the scales after the show. It weighed 236lbs., stood 2ft. 9in. high, length 3ft. 6in., fleeces 19lbs., of long lustre wool. A ewe of the same flock weighed 236lbs., and her fleece 18lbs., while the fleece of a hogget which was shewn when a lamb last Christmas weighed 20lbs."

Speaking of the reduction in the price of gold, the *Mount Ida Chronicle* says:—"The Miners' Associations might very well concert together and use their influence in the different districts to prevent any gold whatever being sold to the banks who choose to co-operate to fleece the miners. Communications might be sent by the Central Association direct to the Melbourne and Sydney mints, the managers of which, or either of them, would no doubt establish an agency to which all the gold could be sent, a fair price be realised, and a nice little game upset."

The Northern Escort last week, in addition to the quantities already reported, was as follows:—

	oz. dwts.
Blacks	1200 0
St. Rathans	290 0
Naseby	1797 9
Palmerston	43 15
Morven	130 3
Waikaiti	5 11
Add	5580 8
Total	9347 6

The *Dubbo Despatch* says:—"They tell us of a certain metropolitan worthy, with more money than brains, who had, for a wonder, the whole Bench to himself one morning. Looking down the sheet, he said to the attendant trap, 'Call Regina v. Jones.' The blue called the case three times, and a dapper, and evidently earnest little fellow came up to the table. 'Who are you?' said the J.P. 'I am Jones, an' please your worship.' 'Where's Regina?' said the Magistrate. The constable attempted to explain, but the magistrate cut him short by saying, 'You called him three times, and he doesn't appear. Jones, you are discharged.' They say the watchhouse sergeant carefully enters his cases now, 'The Queen against so and so.'"

The following is the conclusion of the report submitted to the Government by James P. Maitland, Esq. R.M., who was appointed a Commissioner under seal by the Governor to inquire into the truth of the charges against the head teacher of the Tokomairiro Government School, to the effect that he had beaten a Roman Catholic boy for refusing to attend at Bible reading and Protestant prayers, notwithstanding the remonstrance of the assistant teacher:—"In conclusion, I repeat that a careful consideration of all the available evidence on the subject shows that the allegation that the head teacher of the Tokomairiro Government school had beaten a Roman Catholic boy for refusing to attend at Bible reading and Protestant prayers, notwithstanding the remonstrance of the assistant teacher, is entirely without foundation."—Since the report was sent in, the teacher, Mr Ross, sent in his resignation to the Tokomairiro School Committee. He intends following some more satisfactory occupation than that of schoolmastering.

Major Richardson has resigned his seat in the Provincial Council. The writ is returnable on January 10th. It is expected that Mr Thomson will be elected. Mr Murray, M.H.R. for Bruce, addressed his constituents on Friday night, and received a vote of confidence.—In notifying the fact of his resignation to his Clutha constituents, Major Richardson says it is due to them to state that, so soon as he learned, on the meeting of the Council, that Mr Donald Reid had resolved not to accept office, should the principles of which he was chief exponent be supported by a majority of the Council, he felt that one of the chief objects of his becoming a member had ceased to exist. His desire to withdraw had since been strengthened by perceiving that the real work of legislation, especially as regards the disposal of the waste lands of the Crown and the settlement of the people thereon, and also, in great measure, the work of administration so far as public works in the Province and immigration under loans were concerned, have been assumed by the General Legislature and Central Executive, and are but slightly influenced, if at all, by Provincial Legislatures and Executive Governments. Therefore he feels that his services, of whatever value they might have been, can now be of little avail, and these considerations leave no alternative but to restore to his constituents the power entrusted to him as their representative.

From the *Canterbury Times*' report of the sale of Mr Nosworthy's racing stock, we take the following:—"Traitor, a three-year-old, by Traducer out of Deception, followed, and Mr H. Prince opened fire with a bid of 150 guineas. Mr Nosworthy stepped forward and said that in order to save time he would inform those present that he had a reserve of 400 guineas upon this colt, and unless a bid was made above that amount he would be passed in. He said the colt was the finest one in New Zealand, and could beat Lurline. After waiting a short time no bid was made in advance of the reserve, and the colt was accordingly passed in." Should it be a fact that Traitor can beat Lurline, his chance for the Dunedin Cup ought to be a good one. He has to carry only 6st. 10lb., while Lurline is in at 9st. 9lb.

One of the most remarkable tips we ever heard of (says the *Ballarat Star*) was given on the 6th inst. by Mr Isaac Coleman, a well-known book-maker in Melbourne, to an equally well-known surgeon living in Collins-street. While these gentlemen were coming to the Flemington course in the train, Coleman said, "Now, doctor, I will give you the tip for today's events. Lend me your pocket-book and I will write them in." The doctor lent his pocket-book, and the six horses were written down. Our informant could only remember five of them, but the names were given to us on the course long before the races were run, and the whole of these five were the winners! Surely this is a very remarkable "tip," especially in such open races as some of them were.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

The Rev. Father Coleman, in an article in Saturday's *Tablet*, accuses authorities of the Otago Benevolent Institution of proselyting Roman Catholic children in that asylum.

A junction has been effected between the Clutha and Port Chalmers railway lines. On Friday a large quantity of flour was brought from Green Island to Dunedin, and in the evening a train of three Clutha carriages ran to the Port.

The Standard Insurance Co.'s shares are being freely taken up, both in Dunedin and Northern Provinces.

The immigrants by the Zealandia have nearly all found employment. Of thirty-two tailors, only two await employment.

There are eight entries for the Palmerston Handicap, and same number for Shag Valley Cup Handicap.

The submarine boat is to be launched on Saturday.

Mails for England via California are advertised to close here to-day at 4 p.m.

The Hon. Julius Vogel is now in Dunedin, and intends making a stay of two or three weeks.

QUARTZ MINING MEMORANDA.

BENDIGO.

Mr Colclough reports that the Lucknow tunnel is in 330 feet. The manager finds it impossible to procure suitable men for the work. The country is unchanged since last report. At the general meeting to-day, the difficulty of procuring men will be considered, and some steps will be taken to proceed with the work more vigorously.

The manager of the Cromwell Co. has only to report that the crushing of sixty-eight tons cleaned up last week gave a result of about 278 ounces, being at the rate of a little more than four ounces to the ton. There is nothing of interest so far as the workings themselves are concerned.

Nothing is known of the intentions of the Aurora Co. It is believed that no meeting of the company took place at the time appointed.

The Reliance Company is still busy sinking on the reef. No test of any kind has yet been tried on the reef.

CARRICK RANGE.

The Elizabeth Company continues on very good stone, giving every prospect of a yield superior to anything from the mine for the last two years; and the fact that it is at the very deepest workings gives encouragement to the directors that a permanent improvement is at hand.

The John Bull Co. cleaned up on Saturday last, after crushing two hundred tons at Mr Logan's battery. The stone yielded fifteen dwts. to the ton, the cake weighing 150 ozs. The company will have a meeting in a few days, for the purpose of appointing new directors. Seven men are still employed on the claim, and the company will no doubt be in a position to have another crushing within a month or two.

The tunnel in the Caledonian claim (the low level) is being proceeded with. It is now in about ninety feet. Last week they had a hard bar of rock to go through, and the progress made was only six feet; the rock now, however, is favourable for driving, and good progress is being made. There is also an increase in the quantity of water in the tunnel, which is supposed to come from the reef. The reef itself is supposed to be on the left-hand side of the tunnel. It is not considered advisable at present to make a cross-drive for the reef, on account of the difficulty of procuring suitable timber. The height of the tunnel clear from the rails is seven feet.

The Young Australian stuff is being crushed at the Star-and-Oak battery.

There is nothing of any great interest to

report from the Star or the Oak claims. The Star is busy filling in the old ground. The Oak is still driving to cut the reef.

The Colleen Bawn Company have again struck the reef, although it is thin at present. The place where it is struck is in a different portion of the claim to where their shaft is situated. They have now about ten tons of stone at grass, estimated to go about from 18 to 20 dwts. to the ton.

The Vale of Avoca stone will be crushed next, after the Royal Standard is finished with the Try Again stuff.

The Try Again Company is in great favour with a number of the miners on the hill. There are now about fifty tons of stuff at the mill ready for crushing.

CARRICK WATER RACE.—The following is from the Manager of the Carrick Water Race to the Directors:—

"I beg to report that since my last report a month ago, about a mile and a half of the race has been finished, and that we are now about half a mile from the first branch of the big creek (Long Gully). We have had this month some heavy bluffs to get round, where it was necessary to blast a way for the race. This was of course slow work, but I am glad to say that we have some water running round them, and it seems to be a good standing piece of work. For the last two weeks we have had two men going back over the piece cut last month, taking out the rock and making up the parts that could not then be done. Much of the country we are going through now is very bad. Although it is but a short distance to the creek, there are some very difficult places to be got over; in fact, as bad as any portion of the race will be with the exception of the Coal Creek bluffs. There is one piece, about two and a half chains in length, a mass of large rocks where a precipice seems to have fallen, that will take a deal of labour. I should wish the directors, or the gentleman appointed by them, to inspect this bluff, and advise whether it is best to cut the race or flume it. I think myself that the race can be made much cheaper than fluming, considering the difficulty of getting material to the ground and the cost of erection, to say nothing of the liability to injury through the weight of snow and ice it would have to bear in winter.

"I believe we shall get to the creek before Christmas, with the exception of this difficult place. The portion of the race in which the water is running stands very well, but there is not sufficient water to carry along silt to prevent the soaking in the bottom of the race. In many places the rock is very loose and open, and will take a good deal of puddling, but when we reach the big creek, I think we shall be able to tighten it up very quickly with the increased supply of water."

CROMWELL MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The usual monthly meeting of the Committee of the above Association was held in the Town-hall on Saturday evening last. There were thirteen members present; Mr J. Arkell, President, occupied the Chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The outward correspondence was read and approved of. The inward consisted of one letter from the Secretary for the Gold-fields in re the commonage question, which was published in last week's *Argus*. It was read, and after some discussion upon it, it was resolved to appoint Messrs Arkell, Colclough, and Barker to go operate with the Town Council in waiting upon the Provincial Secretary and the Gold-fields Secretary with a view to a settlement of the matter.

The reduction in the price of gold was then taken into consideration. A lengthy discussion, or rather conversation, for all present were of one mind upon the subject of the injustice of the reduction, took place, and a resolution was arrived at that it was desirable to try some plan of meeting the combination of the Banks by some counter-combination on the part of the miners. The Secretary suggested one method, which was finally agreed upon. The letter underneath, a copy of which was directed to be sent to each Association, will sufficiently explain the method without reporting the proceedings at length.

The following is the copy of letter alluded to:—

"Sir,—I am directed by this Association to bring under your notice the combination of the banks, by which means they have reduced the price of gold to 75s., being actually less than was ever offered before (taking the reduced duty into consideration). The combination alluded to points to the possibility of a further reduction, should it appear that the miner accept's the present one without remonstrance. This matter, affecting, as it does, the wages earnings of the miners, is well worthy the earnest consideration of your Association, and you are invited to suggest some plan to prevent the miners from being completely in the hands of the combined banks.

"While our Association will gladly consider any suggestion on this matter from you, we offer the following one for your opinion and consideration, viz.: That the miners, by counter-combination through their Associations, pledge themselves to sell gold only to such one bank as may be determined upon by the united Associations. It is obvious that as each of the banks requires gold urgently, such a step would, if properly carried out, compel the other banks (which would get no gold) to offer an advance to obtain it, when the compact would be immediately broken, and gold would find its proper value, viz., what it is worth to a purchaser having regard to his individual requirements.

"But little real inconvenience will be felt by the miners in adopting the plan suggested, and they will have the satisfaction to know that they have the power, by this one act, to at once and for ever break down a banking combination of which the last move was only probably a preliminary attack.

"You will please give the suggestion your early attention, and reply as early as possible.—I am, yours faithfully,

"CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
"Hon. Sec. Cromwell Association."

DUNSTAN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

December 8, 1873.

On Sunday last, about a quarter past one, the town was startled by the alarm of fire, which was seen to proceed from the Clyde Hotel. Assistance was quickly available, but the flames spread with such rapidity that little could be done towards saving the building or even anything in it of value. The whole of the town race was turned in the direction of the hotel, and everyone went at it with a will, using buckets and what other means were at hand. The only good effected, however, was to prevent the fire extending to other buildings.

So rapidly did the fire spread in the hotel, that in fifteen minutes after it broke out, the whole building was in ruins. The servant girl did not even get time to get any of her things out but those she stood in; and T. Gilmour, who had travelled from Cromwell in the early morning, and was lying in the farthest-off room, had to make his escape through the window.

An inquest was held to-day by the Coroner for the district, (W. L. Simpson, Esq.,) and a jury of twelve, Mr J. U. Cambridge being foreman. John McConnochie, James Fell, Bridget Tohill, Emily Irving, and Thomas Hawthorne gave evidence of what was known of the origin of the fire.

J. McConnochie said the fire took place a little after one. There was no person in the house to his knowledge but Fell, the servant, himself, and Mr Hawthorne's boy. Saw the boy coming down the passage, and going into the bar. Supposed he went into the room which he afterwards heard was Hawthorne's bedroom. Saw the boy leaving again. After the boy left, he heard a crackling as of something frying. Looked in the direction of the sound, and discovered the place was on fire. Did not see the magpie about the place.—James Fell's evidence was of a very similar nature. He was in the house from about half-past eleven till the fire took place. McConnochie gave the alarm first. He (Fell) then ran to the room where the fire was, and then went to look for some water, but found none. The fire quickly mounted up to the roof. Table was laid for dinner at the time. He then ran outside, and proceeded to take the horse out of the stable. Did not see Hawthorne's boy go into the room. The magpie was in the cage two or three minutes before.—Bridget Tohill, in addition to what was stated by previous witnesses, said that there was no fire in the billiard-room or bedroom. She had seen the boy with matches in the bar, but never in the bedroom. Hawthorne was out more than an hour before the fire took place. There was no light in the room where she supposed the fire had originated for three or four hours before. She could state that positively, as she had been in for table-linen. Did not see the boy about the room during the day.—The next witness said she saw smoke coming from Hawthorne's hotel about five minutes past one. No one seemed to notice it inside for two or three minutes. She ran and diverted the town-race in the direction of the hotel.—Thomas Hawthorne stated that he was the owner of the place burned down. He had left about half-past eleven. Had gone to the garden, and thence to several places. Was with Mr Jeffrey and Mr Cox when the firebell rang out. Found it was his own place which was on fire, and ran down towards it. His boy had free access to his bedroom. Had checked him two years ago for using matches, and had since seen him with them. Was not aware of anything in his room likely to catch fire; and there had been no fires in use for more than four weeks. He valued the house at £400, and the furniture at from £1500 to £1600. He had an insurance policy for £600.

Mr Simpson then summed up, and the jury retired, and after a short consultation, they returned a verdict of "Accidental Fire."

BANNOCKBURN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

December 8, 1873.

"Misfortunes never come singly," for no sooner have the banks reduced the price of our gold, than another powerful agent shows signs of failure. Our water supply is gradually decreasing, although even now it is much more plentiful than in former years. Many of the miners will not be able to wash up before Christmas time, and they seem to be quite careless whether or not, the reduction in the price of gold being the chief reason. Now is the time for our Mining Associations to come to the front, and shew themselves men of actions and not words. Let us combine together and try and induce some of the gold brokers to visit our district, and purchase our gold according to quality, an unjust price being as great an abomination as an unjust weight. I hear a public meeting is likely to be called for the purpose of eliciting opinion on this unjustifiable action.

Bailey's gully presents a very lively appearance, ground sluicing and tunnelling claims both being in active operation; and judging from the quantity of washing stuff extracted from the latter, and the contented looks of the shareholders, they expect something handsome for their labour when that desirable agent, water, can be brought to bear. The Bannockburn Co.'s water race is gradually approaching its destination, and the lucky shareholders may congratulate themselves on their prospects. Taking a broad and general view of everything in connection with the district, I hope the signs of a prosperous future may never look less cheering than at present.

I hear a considerable sum has been subscribed for Christmas sports at Quartzville.

KAWARAU GORGE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

December 8, 1873.

The near approach of the Christmas holidays has the usual effect here,—viz., of causing a seeming stagnation in matters of mining interest, and leaves the last few weeks of the year but a barren period for the journalistic efforts of your correspondent. He is consoled, however, by the assurance he feels that this apparent dullness is only a sign of the vigour with which operations are carried on, and that this season of the year is one in which much work and little talk is the order of the day.

All the claims are in full swing, and those parties who will be washing up within the next three weeks have no doubt of the proceeds being quite up to, if not beyond, the average.

It would be as difficult as superfluous on the part of your correspondent, after your exhaustive article in last issue, to try his hand at the great bugbear of the day,—viz., the reduction in the price of gold. He can only endorse the opinions expressed therein, as being those of all who understand the subject, and are truly interested in the welfare of the gold-fields, and through them of the country at large.

ALEXANDRA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

November 29, 1873.

This is the most favourable season we have had for the last five years, not alone for the miner, but for the agriculturist also. Although we have no crops in this neighbourhood, and consequently can't be expected to feel so much interest in the state of the crops, nevertheless we rejoice at the prospect of a good one for the sake of the horses, who, it is to be feared, have been on short commons for some time. Oats have been at 8s., and the supply has come all the way from the Taieri.—The mining claims are in full work, and the water races full to overflowing, so everyone is in good spirits.

On the 17th instant, a meeting of the subscribers to the Library was held, for the purpose of the election of a new committee. A very small number attended, but the business of the meeting was successfully accomplished. The first meeting of the new Committee was held on the 24th inst., when Mr Chapple was elected president, and Mr Samson treasurer. The principal business was the consideration of two tenders (for enlarging the Hall) which had been received by the old Committee and passed over by them to the new one to deal with. The President questioned the Secretary respecting some irregularity in connection with one of these tenders, and succeeded after a time in eliciting that it was received at half-past eight p.m., while the advertisement fixed noon as the latest time. The tender was then thrown out as irregular, and some severe remarks were passed on the party sending it (who, by the way, was a member of the old Committee). The other tender was over the amount contemplated for the work, and consequently could not be entertained. The new Committee start with a balance of £20 to their credit.

On Monday last, the 24th inst., the great case of the Corporation v. Chapple was heard in the R.M.'s Court here. Mr F. J. Wilson appeared on behalf of the Corporation, and Mr Chapple conducted his own case. The principal facts of the case having been already made public in your columns, I need not trouble to repeat them. The Town Clerk was placed in the box, and produced his appointment. It was elicited from him that he had committed a similar offence himself to that Mr Chapple was charged with; that Mr Rivers (one of the Council), Mr H. C. Jones, Mr Theysers, and others had done the same thing; but these had not been proceeded against, because he had received no instructions from his Worship the Mayor to do so. None of these parties had made application, as Mr Chapple had done, and he could not tell the reason why the latter was refused. After Mr Chapple had addressed the Bench, his Worship gave judgment. He said it was patent that the Mayor had all at once awoke to a sense of his duty, or else that he had been actuated by personal spite; and thought the case would be best met by a fine of one shilling and costs of Court. The Council, he advised, had better look into their affairs at once, as they were not in a position to bring a civil case into Court, and he thought they had laid themselves open to a fine under the Stamp Act in not stamping the Town Clerk's appointment. And so ended this much talked-of case,—that is, in this little town. I would suggest that our worthy Mayor's next effort should be to try and stop some one's grog, instead of his water.

R. Inglis, builder and contractor, has declared himself insolvent. His liabilities are stated at £145 14s.; assets, £21 10s.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[ADVT.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

CAPTAIN HUTTON'S VISIT.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In the last issue of the *Dunstan Times* appears a paragraph noticing the visit of Captain Hutton. Leaving alone the bad grammar, I would call your attention (and thus make it generally known) to what I consider a great omission in the paragraph. While noticing the visit of Captain Hutton to the cave near Alexandra, I think it might have been mentioned that he was accompanied by Dr Thompson, and that it was owing to the great interest this gentleman takes in science that the Captain was induced to make the visit. It must also have been well known to the editor of the *Dunstan Times* that Dr Thompson presented his very valuable collection of moa bones, &c., to Captain Hutton. I may also mention that Dr Thompson some time ago forwarded a collection of bones, &c., from the cave and other places, to Dr Hector, and the paper accompanying the bones was printed in full in the next publication of the learned Doctor, with some flattering remarks.—I am, &c., CLYDE.

December 6, 1873.

New Gold-fields in British Columbia.

The following is extracted by the *Guardian* from British Columbian papers to date September 3. Miners will do well to read the glowing account by the light of the Port Darwin experiences:—

By the Telfair from Sitka, for Portland, which called off the harbour yesterday morning to land passengers, we have gratifying intelligence of the discovery of new, and what would seem to be rich and easily worked, gold diggings, situate near the head waters of the Stickeen river. The mines are shallow, and pay, it was reported from, 10z. to 30z. a day to the hand. There were only twenty-three miners in all at the diggings when our informant left, but men were dropping in by twos and threes, from outlying districts and creeks. The discoverers of this new Eldorado travelled from Buck's Bar early in the spring, and arrived on the creek in April. The distance is 240 miles from the mouth of the Stickeen to the new mines; 140 miles of distance is by water to what is known as the Big Canon; thence by a fair trail, to Dease's Lake, 86 miles, which can be made in six days' packing. The Indians, after Captain Moore had made one or two trips packing, pointed out a better trail, which has now been adopted. It is thought the miners will winter in the district. Mr Lear, who has a store at Fort Wrangle, at the mouth of the Stickeen, one of the passengers, left on the 6th August in a canoe for the Skeena, and at Bella Bella met the steamer, and took passage here to purchase supplies. He has with him some of the gold, which he has shown us, and he estimates it to be worth about 18dol. an ounce. Pieces worth as high as 18dol. and 22dol. have been taken out. There are several creeks in the neighbourhood possessing the same gold-bearing indications as the one from which the gold was extracted.

The following is a letter from Captain Moore, who was commissioned by the Government to cut a trail to the country spoken of, and explore it:—

Thibert Creek, Cassiar District, July 1873.
To the Hon. R. Beaven, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

SIR,—I am located on the Thibert Creek; this creek empties into Dease's River, at the foot of the lake, and might be considered the west branch of Dease's River. This creek runs about east and west, and is about one third larger than Germanen creek. I have been prospecting, and I find that the creek has gold in paying quantities for five miles in length. The gold is coarse and of a fine quality; there have been pieces found as high as 22dol. There are several smaller streams emptying into this creek which have gold in them, but as yet have not been prospected fairly. I have been prospecting one of them for a few days, but I was not able to reach the bed rock, as the creek was too high. The bed rock on Thibert creek, so far as we know, is from one to ten feet deep, and the gold generally lies on the bed rock, or within six inches of it. This country has the appearance of a general gold country: there are seventeen miners on the creek now, and they keep coming in, one and two at a time, from Stickeen. Miners here make from half an ounce to two ounces per day; they are all working with rockers. Thibert creek has its source near the head of the second north fork of the Stickeen river.—I remain, yours respectfully,

(Signed) W. MOORE.

FURTHER.

Mr L. Blum, of Johnson-street, has received a letter from Charles Brown, of Fort Wrangle, a well-known miner. This document gives most encouraging news with reference to the rich strike, and states that from 12dol. to 200dols. are being taken out per day. He adds that the Stickeen country will shortly prove to be another California. Mr Brown is not at the mines himself, but intends to proceed thither to take up a claim immediately.

The *North Otago Times* learns from a gentleman who had just returned from the Macrewhenua gold-fields that the works are very promising. Water is plentiful, and several claims recently taken up are turning out most satisfactorily. Over one hundred ounces of gold have, during the last week, been brought to Oamaru. Much more remains in the hands of the miners, and some has been forwarded to Mount Ida.

V. TAGO GOLD FIELDS.

APPLICATION FOR MAIN TAIL RACE.

District of Dunstan.

Cromwell, 22nd Nov. 1873.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

We, the undersigned, being a majority in number of persons from whose claims water or tailings flow to a common outlet at Kawarau River, hereby make application for a Main Tail Race, commencing at the head of Smith's Gully and terminating at the Kawarau River.

And we declare the following particulars to be true in every respect:—

The length of such race is about seven miles.

The average depth is two feet.

The average width is ten feet.

OWEN O'NEILL
JAS. TAYLOR, Carrick Co.
JOHN P. SMIDDY
CHARLES KOCH
FREDERICK JELLY
HENRICH BEHRENS
HENRY BURROWS
WILLIAM BURROWS
PETER WILSON
LARS PETERSEN.

N.B.—Objections to the above application must be lodged with the Warden within thirty days from the date hereof.

B. R. BAIRD,
pro Warden.

FOR SALE.

One THIRD SHARE in RACE and CLAIM at KAWARAU GORGE.—Apply to D. MACKELLAR.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CARDRONA VALLEY GREAT EXTENDED GOLD MINING COMPANY.

To be Registered under the Mining Companies Limited Liability Act.

Capital, £5000, in shares of £1 each.

Two shillings and sixpence per share to be paid on application, and two shillings and sixpence on allotment, and the remainder in calls of not more than two shillings and sixpence.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

Mr ROBERT M'DOUGALL, Cardrona
Mr ALFRED AUSTIN, Cardrona
Mr THOMAS A. RUSSELL
Mr GEORGE B. BOND
Mr CHARLES AUSTIN
Mr OWEN MACKIN.

BANKERS:

THE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, Cardrona.

This Company is formed for the purpose of following up the auriferous continuation of the Cardrona Deep Lead. A deed is now in course of preparation by the Government (see Warden's letter) in favour of Messrs Mackin and Bond, conveying to them a special grant of one mile of the Cardrona Creek at Spott's Creek, about six miles south of Albertown, and about ten miles north of the present Cardrona township.

It is scarcely necessary to mention that it is the largest mining grant on record, and the auriferous nature of the Cardrona Creek is too well known for even the most sceptical to have a doubt of the favourable results of the company.

It is well known that rich deposits were found in tributary gullies falling into the main Cardrona Creek where Messrs Mackin and Bond's grant is, and it is equally well known that gold was discovered at the head of their grant, and could be worked to advantage but for the want of capital by the prospectors.

It is also worthy of remark that gold can be found on both sides of the range along the course of the Cardrona Valley to Albertown.

Again, reverting to the auriferous nature of the Cardrona Creek, the Escort returns will dispel any doubt that may arise on the present and future prospects of the Cardrona gold-field.

The Provisional Directors are of the opinion that not more than seven shillings and sixpence per share will be required, as they are impressed with the belief that the ground is not more than 15 feet deep. And by cutting the valley flat across, along with the aid of a tail race, so as to effectually drain the ground, they are confident of a successful issue.

Messrs Mackin and Bond were at considerable expense for survey and other outlay in inducing the Government to grant their application. Therefore, they claim jointly 600 paid-up shares for surrendering their rights to us for the purpose of forming a Company.

Immediately one half of the shares are subscribed for, a meeting of the shareholders will be called to elect directors.

Applications for information and shares can be made to

Mr ROBERT M'DOUGALL,
Arrowtown, and
Mr OWEN MACKIN,
Cardrona.

Agent for Cromwell: C. COLCLOUGH.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

A. RITCHIE v. HURCHINSON.—Claim, £13 17s. 2d. Defendant admitted claim, with exception of 15s. Judgment for £13 2s. 2d.

SAMP v. D. MOORE.—Claim, £4 14s. 11d. Judgment by default.

SAMP v. W. BATEMAN.—Claim, £1 5s. 6d. Judgment for 19s. 6d., and costs.

J. SCOTT v. W. PHILLIPS.—Claim, £15, for damage done to paddock and crop at Prospect Flat. E. J. Wilson, solicitor, appeared for plaintiff. From the evidence brought forward for the plaintiff, it appeared that defendant had cut faces across, and sliced portion of, the ground upon which plaintiff had a crop growing. Defendant pleaded that he had only done what he was entitled to do by virtue of his miner's right, and disputed plaintiff's title to the ground, and it appeared, however, that defendant had asked Mr Scott's permission to cut a race across the ground, although permission was not granted to the extent which had been taken by defendant.

Mr Simpson suggested that a question of title had cropped up which would oust the jurisdiction of the Court.

Mr Wilson submitted that in such cases it must appear that there was a *prima facie* case, which did not appear here, for the plaintiff all along admitted the plaintiff's occupancy; and having done so, and having asked plaintiff's permission to enter, he would not be allowed now to turn round and dispute it. The defendant claimed to justify his acts by virtue of holding a miner's right, which entitled him to prospect; but Mr Wilson submitted that this was not enough—he must go on to show that he had pegged out a piece of ground; that prospecting without pegging was not known to the law of New Zealand; and that to justify defendant's act the miner's right and pegging were both essentials. Mr Wilson also went on to say that section 2 of the Gold-fields Act allowed compensation to persons in lawful and *bona fide* occupation, and no person such as the defendant having a right to oust the plaintiff, plaintiff had a right to recover. There was a doubt whether the land had been proved to be in a run, and therefore any question under that head might not be allowed.

The Magistrate reserved judgment for a week, and warned the defendant to do no further acts such as those complained of till judgment had been given.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—James Graham, six months' protection for a hut at Bannockburn.

Extended Claims.—R. Barnes and another, two acres in Paddy's gully: granted.—R. Joblin and another, two acres at Brown's flat: granted.

Tail Race.—D. Stewart and another, three hundred yards from extended claim in Bailey's gully: granted.

Dams.—John Hughes and two others, dam at Surface hill, Kawarau Gorge: granted.—Same, a second dam at Surface hill: granted.—Anders Olson, dam at base of Surface hill: granted.—James Kennedy and another, dam at top of the terrace on Brown's flat: granted.

The Quartz Reef Point applications for residence areas were again adjourned till January 9th, 1874.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The ordinary meeting of the Council was held on Thursday evening last, in the Town-hall. There were present: The Mayor (Mr Dawkins), and Councillors Shanly, Jolly, and Pierce.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The outward and inward correspondence was also read. The Town Clerk was instructed to write Mr Henry, and request him to furnish an account showing the dates of the various items which he claimed as being due. It was also ordered to refer the plan of the permanent levels to the Public Works Committee.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE TOWN RACE.

On the motion of Cr. Jolly, seconded by Cr. Shanly, it was resolved that the Public Works Committee report at next meeting upon the best method of extending the town-race down Inniscort-street, and also of reducing of Inniscort-street to its permanent level.

WORKS TO BE COMPLETED.

On the motion of Cr. Shanly, seconded by Cr. Pierce, the Inspector of Works was instructed to get the portion of the race near Mr Ritchie's cow-yard boxed in.

On the motion of Cr. Pierce, seconded by Cr. Shanly, it was resolved to cut and form the portion of the main road between Sligo and Achil-streets to the permanent level lately resolved upon. Specifications to be prepared at once by the Inspector of Works, to be approved of by the Public Works Committee; and tenders called for the execution of the work.

ACCOUNT.

An account from Mr W. Grant was passed for payment.

Cr. Jolly's notice of motion was held over till next meeting.

The usual vote of thanks to the Mayor concluded the proceedings.

A paragraph recently went the rounds about Sothern, the actor, pitching an obstreperous Yankee, named Lawson, out of a Pacific railway car. The sequel is that Lawson died from the injuries he then received, and when the last mail left, Sothern's departure from America had to be postponed pending an inquest.

BANNOCKBURN & CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The usual monthly meeting of the Committee of the Association was held on Wednesday, 3rd inst.

Members present: Messrs Smiddy (Vice-President), in the chair; Koch, Stewart, Menzies, Moore, Chilton, and Aitchison (Secretary).

A letter was read from the Executive of the Otago Miners' Association, wishing the opinion of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Miners' Association as to the advisability of still further adjourning the adjourned Miners' Conference until shortly before the next session of the General Assembly, the present Central Executive and Committee to hold office until Conference meets. As in all probability there will be a general election soon, the miners would be more likely to obtain concessions from the Government by their holding the Conference just prior to the meeting of the Assembly, than they otherwise would do by meeting at the time agreed upon. The Secretary was instructed to write to the Central Association advising the postponement accordingly.

Proposed by Mr Koch, and seconded by Mr Moore, that a vote of thanks be sent to Mr Colclough, Secretary to Cromwell Miners' Association, for conducting the objections of this Association to the granting of leases in Bannockburn district.—Carried.

Proposed by Mr Chilton, and seconded by Mr Stewart, that the sum of £2 be paid to Mr Owen O'Neill, for obtaining signatures to objections against granting of mining leases, and that the Treasurer be authorised to pay same.—Carried.

Proposed by Mr Stewart, and seconded by Mr Chilton, that the Secretary write out the rules and objects of the Association, and get them printed; the cost not to exceed £2.—Carried.

Proposed by Mr Koch, and seconded by Mr Menzies, that the Secretary write to Mr Crombie requesting him to send in his resignation as President of the Association, in conformity with resolution passed at meeting of 19th ultimo.—Carried.

A long discussion then ensued as to the legality of the general meeting held on the 19th ultimo, and it was decided that the meeting, although not called according to the rules of the Association, was nevertheless legally held, there being a very large majority of members present; and for the information of those that were not in attendance, the report of the proceedings as sent by Mr Owen O'Neill to, and contained in, the *Cromwell Argus* of November 25th was overhauled, and considered to be a most correct and very impartial account. A strong feeling of disapprobation was expressed against the letter of Mr Crombie ("in explanation") contained in the *Argus* of 2nd inst.

An Amalgamist.

BY AN EXPERT.

An amalgamist, as he is termed, when on shift, and in the absence of the manager, is, or ought to be, with the exception of the engineer, in absolute command of the whole plant—perhaps worth from two to twelve thousand pounds, and on his skill depends, in a great measure, whether the gold be saved or lost. Well, first of all you must accompany me into the engine-room. You naturally ask, what on earth has an amalgamist got to do with the engine? Very little with the engine, but a great deal with the engineer. In the first place make a friend of him, and, if you can, always keep on chatty, friendly terms with him; if you know nothing about an engine, get him to show you how to start her, ease her, stop her (an engine is always she); persuade him to show you how the pumps work, how the feed gets into the boiler, the use of the water and steam gauges and glasses, the safety valve, damper, how to fire up, and fifty other things, not absolutely necessary to you as an amalgamator, but things that you ought to know to become a first-class all-round hand, learn of him, so that if you should be in a fix—as I have been more than once—you would at sight know what to do. For instance, one night, on my shift, the driver was taken ill. I had been busy and had not been in the engine-room for some time; when I went in I found the driver down, the water out of the gauge-glass, and a full head of steam on: a few minutes more and we should have had a very unpleasant elevation. The engineer will soon show you what to do in such a case, and that you must act at once; no time for thinking when anything goes suddenly wrong with steam work and steam full up. Another thing, oftentimes the driver is working his engine to a given, perhaps contract, number of strokes per minute. Although this may be his orders, there are times when you will want him to alter his speed, sometimes to suit the stuff going through the mill, and many other little important things. So much for the engine-room. Now for the feeding platform. A long way round to get at the tables is it not? Never mind, youngster, begin at the beginning. There is no man on the pay-sheet who works harder, and who can if he likes, and is let to do so, cause a battery more damage than a feeder. I have known, in a 40-head battery, a couple of feeders make a difference of from 8 to 10 tons of stuff crushed less in 12 hours than there ought to have been put through, through bad and inattentive feeding. Whatever the drop of the stamp may be, an inch or an inch and a half is sufficient feed to be between the stamp head and the false bottom, and it is little use gauging the drop of the

stamps if the feeders do not feed correctly: for instance, suppose you are instructed to give your stamps a 9-inch fall, you really give them 10 inches, allowing an inch for stuff between the stamp head and false bottom; now, if a feeder feeds high, or in other words, puts too much stuff in the box at once, he shortens the drop of the stamp and reduces its crushing power. For instance, the stamps are set to a fall of 10 inches, and you have allowed an inch for stuff in the box; and the man feeding, by putting too much quartz down the feed hopper causes 4 inches to remain on the top of the bottoms, you lose nearly half of the crushing power of the stampers, get into a scrape with the manager, annoy the mine manager, the engine will work "jerky," and it is a hundred to one if the water over the tables is right. One of the most serious wrongs that can happen—feeding too low—is more dangerous to the machinery than to the stuff. You soon hear when the feed is too scant by the ring of the stamps on the stamper beds; and, unless soon stopped, a loss to your owners of £50 or £80 for a new box will occur. When you hear the stampers ringing, go at once and see what the cause may possibly be. The feeder may be tired out through having very soft stuff to put through; possibly he may have a lot of hard lumps that want spauling up, and he has not had time to break them. If there is no occasion do not find fault, but just take the shovel or hammer and give him a spell, or send some one else for half an hour or so—you may rest assured that if you don't know how to feed yourself you cannot teach others; so that you had better get conversant with that part of the work. In most batteries the feeders generally grease the cams and stamper rods, sometimes, when busy, it is forgotten; your eye must check that, and remember the cam should never be bright, neither should the stamper rod where it works in the guide, unless they are working free; your own sense will tell you that a rod of iron working up and down between two pieces of wood some, say, 60 times a minute must soon get hot. A long way from the retort yet? You are indeed, you have to learn how to wash a blanket first—I know it is boys' work; but you must be able to teach the boys, the process is simple enough, it only wants knack. Just stand at the bottom of the blanket-strake, catch hold of the blanket at the right hand corner, give it a jerk, so that the two outside edges may meet in the middle of the blanket, then bible it up. We will say more on that head presently. If you use a tub to wash your blanket in, get a piece of board 6 inches by 9; cut two notches in the tub to rest the board in; rest it in a slanting position to the tub against your chest, and roll the blanket as you wash it. This is a cleaner, better, and drier method than souping it up and down like a woman washing a sheet, and you don't get half so wet. When your blanket is washed and rolled, give it a half twist to take some of the water out of it—never wring a blanket, it utterly destroys the web. Although in no case should you roll a blanket coming off the strakes, it is quicker and better to have them rolled to place them on again. It is one means to the great end in a quartz crushing plant, to combine quickness with correct work. When you have to wash your blankets all through, commence at the bottom one, when you take off, and lay the top one when you replace them. With ordinary draper's shop blankets it does not matter much which way you place them as to grain (if they have any), but with plush or Californian blankets it is quite different; there is nap on only one side, and that must be placed *upside*; there is also a right and a wrong side of the nap—catch hold of a black belttopper, brush it the wrong way, you will see the effect—that effect is exactly what you want. You must lay the plush the wrong way of the nap against the water. A great deal about the blankets, I know that, but I have not quite done, because if you are not told you won't know why the blankets are there at all. You must know that on the Thames in particular, a large proportion of the gold, has not, in passing over the tables, had time to amalgamate itself with the mercury thereon, or that the particles of gold are so thickly coated over with something that has no affinity to quicksilver; that without some further treatment it would be lost. The blankets are meant to catch such particles, and, if well attended to, they answer their purpose.—*Thames Evening Star*.

Gas Manufactured from Water.

The city of Chichester is now lighted with this new material. The process consists in passing water through a retort, causing it to flash into steam, and then to superheat it. The water is returned into the retort, in the presence of coke. It is then passed on to a purifier, which contains a collection of iron scraps, iron chains, short and broken pieces, and then through a washer, and then through a purifier containing oxide of iron, by which means the sulphur is taken out. Then it is passed into a reservoir containing petroleum spirit, the gravity of which is less than 0.630. It is then passed to the gasholder. From a ton of coke in the retort 132,000 feet of gas can be obtained. The gas consists of a compound containing hydrogen, carbonic acid, and carbonic oxide, and the quantity of spirit required is 1½ gallons. Labour, wear and tear, and materials might be put down at 7½ per 1000, spirit 1s., and coke 5d.; the whole being 2s. 0½ per 1000. It is stated that 18-candle gas can be made from water, with the aid of coke and petroleum spirit, at a cost of 1s. 8d. per 1000 cubic feet, as against coal gas costing 2s. 6d. per 1000 cubic feet.

Having a Portrait Taken.

(From the *Danbury News*.)

Having a portrait taken is one of the greatest events in a man's life. The chief desire is to look the very best, and on the success of the picture hinges, in many cases, the most important epoch in life. To work up a proper appearance time enough is used, which if devoted to catching fleas for their phosphorous, would cancel the entire debt and establish a daily paper. When you have completed your toilet you go to the gallery and force yourself into a nonchalance of expression which is too absurd for anything. Then you take the chair, and spread your gracefully, appropriate a calm and indifferent look, and commence to expire. An attenuated man with a pale face, long hair, and a soiled nose now comes out of the cavern, and adjusts the camera. Then he goes back of you and tells you to sit back as far as you can in the chair, and that it has been a remarkably backward spring. After getting you back till your spine interferes with the chair itself, he shoves your head in a pair of ice-tongs, and dashes at the camera again. Here, with a piece of discoloured velvet over his head, he bombards you in this manner, "Your chin out a little, please." The chin is protruded. "That's nicely; now a little more." The chin advances again, and the pomade commences to melt and start for freedom. Then he comes back to you and slaps one of your hands on your legs in such a position as to give you the appearance of trying to lift it overhead. The other is turned under itself, and becomes so sweaty that you begin to fear that it will stick there permanently. A new stream of pomade finds its way out, and starts downward. Then he shakes your head in the tongs till it settles right, and says it looks like rain, and puts your chin out again, and punches out your chest, and says he doesn't know what the poor are to do next winter, unless there is a radical change in affairs, and then takes the top of your head in one hand and your chin in the other, and gives your neck such a wrench as would give another man a prominent position in a new hospital. Then he runs his hand through your hair, and scratches your scalp, and steps back to the camera and the injured velvet for another look. By this time new sweat and pomade have started out. The whites of your eyes show unpleasantly, and your whole body feels as if it had been visited by an enormous cramp, and another and a much bigger one was momentarily expected. Then he points at something for you to look at; tells you to look cheerful and composed, and snatches away the velvet and looks at his watch. When he gets tired, and you feel as if there was but very little left in this world to live for, he restores the velvet, says it's an unfavourable day for a picture, but he hopes for the best, and immediately disappears in his den. Then you get up and stretch yourself, slap on your hat, and immediately sneak home, feeling mean, humbled, and altogether too wretched for description. The first friend who sees the picture says he can see enough resemblance to make certain that it is you, but you have tried to look too formal to be natural and graceful.

A "cackling old newspaper fowl" is the epithet applied by one Sacramento editor to another in a recent argument.

A Chicago railroad has provided its passenger trains with Bibles, securely chained and marked so as to prevent their being stolen.

A baby show is to be a feature in the annual Caledonian games at Riverton. The barbarism of a cock-fight is also to be indulged in.

A good story comes from Melbourne. The officials in one of the public offices got up a sweep on the Cup—fifty members at a pound each, and the whole to go the first horse. The entries at the time were scratched down to fifty-one, and as no one cared to take two chances, it was decided to leave out one of the outsiders that stood no chance. The task of elimination was left to a clerk who was supposed to have a superior knowledge of the turf, and he struck out—Don Juan!

We quote the following sensible remarks from a letter in a Victorian exchange:—"I hold, and have held for years, the opinion that the State should not sell an inch of its lands to anyone, but, instead, should retain its proprietorship over them, and let them to all settlers at an annual rental of so much per acre. Leases to be issued to all who would settle on the lands, and comply with the conditions, and these leases to be renewable from father to son, the preference being always given to those in possession. By this means a permanent source of revenue would be derived by the State from its lands—yearly increasing in value—and that revenue would in due course prove amply sufficient for all the requirements of the State."

Holloway's Pills.—Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.—Persons suffering from derangement of the liver, stomach, or organs of digestion should have recourse to *Holloway's Pills*, as there is no medicine known which acts on these distressing complaints with such certain success. Its peculiar properties strengthen the stomach, increase the appetite, and rouse the sluggish liver. In bowel complaints it is invaluable, as it removes every primary derangement, thereby restoring the patient to the soundest health and strength. These preparations should be used at all times and in all climates by persons affected by biliousness, nausea, or disordered liver; for flatulency and heartburn they are specifics. Indeed no ailment of the digestive organs can long resist their purifying and corrective powers.

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Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.
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Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the Colony.

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Established Twenty Years.

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Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

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Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,

Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago

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Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,
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Patent Medicine

Manhood and the Vigour of Youth Restored in Four Weeks.

DR RICORD'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE restores Manhood to the most shattered and debilitated constitution, from whatever cause arising, in FOUR WEEKS. Failure is impossible, if taken according to the printed directions, which are very simple, and require no restraint or hindrance from business.

This invaluable remedy affords relief, and permanently cures all who suffer from wasting and withering of the Nervous and Muscular Tissues, Spermatorrhoea, and all Urinary deposits, which cause incapacity and degeneracy, total and partial prostration, and every other exhaustive derangement of the system; regenerating all the important elements of the human frame, and enabling man to fulfil his most sacred obligations.

In Cases at 12s.; or Four Quantities in one, 36s. If by Coach, 2s 6d extra.

To be had of Dr Ricord's agents for New Zealand,

MESSRS L. BARCLAY & CO.,
Stafford-street, Dunedin,
(Next door to the Provincial Hotel);
And may be obtained in every Province, from all chemists.

Parcels packed securely, and free from observation, sent to any part of New Zealand, on receipt of post-office order or stamps.

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filebed in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacksands is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at 182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

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Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Serofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Doloroux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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